ERNEST N. MORIAL NEW ORLEANS EXHIBITION HALL AUTHORITY

<u>Financial Statements</u>
December 31, 2013 and 2012

With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon

Under provisions of state law, this report is a public document. A copy of the report has been submitted to the entity and other appropriate public officials. The report is available for public inspection at the Baton Rouge office of the Legislative Auditor and, where appropriate, at the office of the parish clerk of court.

Release Date APR 2 3 2014



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Commissioners Ernest N. Morial New Orleans Exhibition Hall Authority:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Ernest N. Morial New Orleans Exhibition Hall Authority (the Authority), a component unit of the State of Louisiana, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Authority as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 11 to the financial statements, the Authority implemented GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, in 2013. This standard provides guidance for reporting the financial statement elements of deferred outflows and inflows of resources and also identifies certain items previously reported as assets and liabilities that the GASB determined should be recognized as revenues or expenses when incurred and not reported in the statements of net position. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 10 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 25, 2014 on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

New Orleans, Louisiana

March 25, 2014

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The Management's Discussion and Analysis of the Ernest N. Morial New Orleans Exhibition Hall Authority's (the Authority) financial performance presents a narrative overview and analysis of the Authority's financial activities for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012. This document focuses on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts in comparison with the prior year's information (where available). Please read it in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Authority's mission is to plan, finance, construct and manage a convention and exhibition center in the City of New Orleans.

During 2013 and 2012, the Center held 113 and 128 events, respectively. The approximate number of attendees totaled 857,000 and 865,000 and the number of room nights approximated 766,000 and 744,000 from the out-of-state attendees numbering approximately 638,000 and 549,000 for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

The taxes recognized by the Authority generated in 2013 were \$53.3 million as compared to \$46.3 million of revenues in 2012. User fees totaled \$23.2 million in 2013 as compared to \$22.1 million in 2012.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This financial report consists of three parts: management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements and the notes to the financial statements. The financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the Authority's overall financial status. The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.

The Authority's financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned, expenses are recognized in the period in which they are incurred, and depreciation of assets is recognized in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the Authority are included in the Statements of Net Position.

The Statements of Net Position present financial information on all of the Authority's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Authority is improving or deteriorating. The Authority's net position increased by \$28.5 million in 2013, as compared to a decrease of \$3.6 million in 2012.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE AUTHORITY

Net Position - 2013

The Authority's total net position at December 31, 2013 was approximately \$459.6 million as compared to \$431.0 million at December 31, 2012 (See Table A-1). Total 2013 assets were \$631.9 million as compared to total assets of \$637.2 million as of December 31, 2012. Total liabilities decreased to \$177.3 million as compared to \$211.8 million in 2012. Capital assets decreased in 2013 compared to 2012 as a result of annual depreciation. Current assets increased from 2012 to 2013 due to cash provided by sales and maturities of noncurrent investments. Restricted assets from 2012 to 2013 decreased due to funding the construction of The Great Hall.

Net Position - 2012

The Authority's total net position at December 31, 2012 was approximately \$431.0 million as compared to \$434.6 million at the end of 2011 (See Table A-2). Total 2012 assets were \$637.2 million as compared to total assets of \$634.6 million at the end of 2011. Total liabilities increased to \$211.8 million as compared to \$205.4 million in 2011. Capital assets increased in 2012 compared to 2011 as a result of the Great Hall construction in progress. Current assets increased from 2011 to 2012 due to cash provided by sales and maturities of noncurrent investments in addition to a capital contribution due from the State of Louisiana. Restricted assets from 2011 to 2012 decreased due to the retirement of bonds.

Table A-1

Ernest N. Morial New Orleans Exhibition Hall Authority
Statements of Net Position (in thousands of dollars)

December 31, 2013 and 2012

	2013	2012
Current assets	\$ 205,713	\$ 191,555
Restricted assets	40,360	50,325
Capital assets	385,863	395,297
Total assets	631,936	637,177
Unamortized loss on bond refinancing	4,939	5,677
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,939	5,677
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 636,875	\$ 642,854
Current liabilities	\$ 21,370	\$ 45,541
Long-term liabilities	155,925	166,265
Total liabilities	177,295	211,806
Net position:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	226,617	225,985
Restricted	36,437	35,265
Unrestricted	196,526	169,798
Total net position	459,580	431,048
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 636,875	\$ 642,854

Table A-2 Ernest N. Morial New Orleans Exhibition Hall Authority Statements of Net Position (in thousands of dollars) December 31, 2012 and 2011

2012	2011
\$ 191,555	\$ 171,238
50,325	94,405
395,297	368,918
637,177	634,561
5,677	5,490
5,677	5,490
\$ 642,854	\$ 640,051
\$ 45,541	\$ 21,962
166,265	183,449
211,806	205,411
225,985	183,128
35,265	40,855
169,798	210,657
431,048	434,640
\$ 642,854	\$ 640,051
	\$ 191,555 50,325 395,297 637,177 5,677 5,677 \$ 642,854 \$ 45,541 166,265 211,806 225,985 35,265 169,798 431,048

Changes in Net Position- 2013

The change in net position was an increase of \$28.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2013 (Table A-3). The Authority's operating revenues were comprised primarily of user fees. Operating revenues were \$30.0 million in 2013 as compared to \$26.9 million in 2012. The Authority's 2013 operating revenues were comprised primarily of user fees of \$23.2 million and food and beverage revenue of \$6.3 million, as compared to user fees of \$22.1 million and food and beverage revenue of \$4.2 million in 2012. The reason for the increase in 2013 revenue is due to a change in the type of events held in 2013 compared to 2012. Operating expenses, including depreciation and loss on disposal of assets, in 2013 totaled \$55.4 million as compared to approximately \$59.3 million in 2012. The decrease in operating expenses is mainly due to a reduction in event related expenses, the noncapitalized building improvements that took place during the year, and the loss on the disposal of assets. Table A-4 summarizes the Authority's operating expenses by function. In both 2013 and 2012, nonoperating revenues were primarily comprised of dedicated taxes, investment income and interest expense. Dedicated taxes totaled \$53.3 million in 2013 as compared to \$46.3 million in 2012. Investment income and interest expense totaled \$1.1 million and \$7.5 million in 2013 and \$1.8 million and \$9.3 million in 2012. During 2013, no interest income or expense was capitalized. During both 2013 and 2012, the Authority recorded a capital contribution from the State of Louisiana of \$10.0 million. In addition, Act 597 of the 2012 Legislative Session of Louisiana directed the Authority to pay \$20 million to the State in 2012, as described in Note 9. Also in 2013, the Authority funded projects for the City of New Orleans in the amount of \$2.8.

Changes in Net Position- 2012

The change in net position was a decrease of \$3.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2012 (Table A-5). The Authority's operating revenues were comprised primarily of user fees. Operating revenues were \$26.9 million in 2012 as compared to \$23.6 million in 2011. The Authority's 2012 operating revenues were comprised primarily of user fees of \$22.1 million and food and beverage revenue of \$4.2 million, as compared to user fees of \$19.1 million and food and beverage revenue of \$3.8 million in 2011. The reason for the increase in 2012 revenue is due to variance in the type and number of events held in 2012 compared to 2011. Operating expenses, including depreciation and loss on disposal of assets, in 2012 totaled \$59.3 million as compared to approximately \$49.9 million in 2011. The increase in operating expenses is mainly due to event related expenses, the non-capitalized building improvements that took place during the year, and the increased loss on the disposal of assets. Table A-6 summarizes the Authority's operating expenses by function. In both 2012 and 2011, non-operating revenues were primarily comprised of dedicated taxes, investment income and interest expense. Dedicated taxes totaled \$46.3 million in 2012 as compared to \$40.8 million in 2011. Investment income and interest expense totaled \$1.8 million and \$9.3 million, respectively, in 2012 and \$2.2 million and \$9.2 million, respectively, in 2011. During 2012, no interest income or expense was capitalized. During 2012, the Authority recorded a capital contribution from the State of Louisiana of \$10.0 million. In addition, Act 597 of the 2012 Legislative Session of Louisiana directed the Authority to pay \$20 million to the State, as described in Note 9.

Table A-3 Ernest N. Morial New Orleans Exhibition Hall Authority Statements of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (in thousands of dollars) Years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

	2013	2012
Operating Revenues:		
User fees and other revenues	\$ 23,706	\$ 22,723
Food and beverage	6,258	4,184
Total operating revenues	29,964	26,907
Operating Expenses:		
Operating expenses	38,398	44,551
Depreciation	17,046	14,745
Total operating expenses	55,444	59,296
Operating loss	(25,480)	(32,389)
Non-operating revenues-net	46,844	38,797
Capital contributions	10,000	10,000
Distribution to the State of Louisiana	(2,832)	(20,000)
Change in net position	28,532	(3,592)
Net position, beginning of the year	431,048	434,640
Net position, end of the year	\$ 459,580	\$ 431,048
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Table A-4 Ernest N. Morial New Orleans Exhibition Hall Authority Operating Expenses (in thousands of dollars) Years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

2013		2012
General and administrative	\$ 6,880	\$ 9,228
Sales and marketing	3,405	2,713
Event Services	793	739
Food Services	506	553
Building operations	17,307	16,143
Public safety	3,393	3,354
Production services	1,497	1,539
Technology services	2,433	2,200
Depreciation	17,046	14,745
Loss on disposal of assets	21	4,363
The UPS Store	298	336
Buildings improvements, not capitalized	1,865	3,383
Total operating expenses	\$ 55,444	\$ 59,296

Table A-5 Ernest N. Morial New Orleans Exhibition Hall Authority Statements of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (in thousands of dollars)

Years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011

	2012	2011
Operating Revenues:		
User fees and other revenues	\$ 22,723	\$ 19,763
Food and beverage	4,184	3,839
Total operating revenues	26,907	23,602
Operating Expenses:		
Operating expenses	44,551	35,422
Depreciation	14,745	14,486
Total operating expenses	59,296	49,908
Operating loss	(32,389)	(26,306)
Non-operating revenues-net	38,797	33,536
Capital contributions	10,000	-
Distribution to the State of Louisiana	(20,000)	-
Change in net position	(3,592)	7,230
Net position, beginning of the year	434,640	427,410
Net position, end of the year	\$ 431,048	\$ 434,640

Table A-6 Ernest N. Morial New Orleans Exhibition Hall Authority Operating Expenses (in thousands of dollars) Years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011

	2012	2011
General and administrative	\$ 9,228	\$ 7,620
Sales and marketing	2,713	2,107
Event services	739	802
Food Services	553	290
Building operations	16,143	14,898
Public safety	3,354	3,315
Production services	1,539	1,422
Technology services	2,200	2,347
Depreciation	14,745	14,485
Loss on disposal of assets	4,363	570
The UPS Store	336	336
Buildings improvements, not capitalized	3,383	1,716
Total operating expenses	\$ 59,296	\$ 49,908

Cash Flows - 2013

The change in cash and cash equivalents, as reflected in Table A-7, from 2013 to 2012 was mainly a result of the bond repayment that occurred in 2012. The decrease in noncapital financing activities in 2013, as compared to 2012, was a result of distributions to government agencies. The change in capital and financing activities is due to the 2012 bond refunding. Investment activities had a use of cash in 2013 reflecting current year sales and maturities of investments, and included a decrease in investment income received.

Cash Flows - 2012

The change in cash and cash equivalents, as reflected in Table A-8, from 2012 to 2011 was a result of an increase in cash provided by investing activities. The increase in noncapital financing activities in 2012, as compared to 2011, was a result of an increase of cash received from tax revenues. The change in capital and financing activities is due to the increased amount of bond repayments due to the 2012 bond refunding and an increase in the purchase and/or construction of capital assets. Investment activities provided cash in 2012 reflecting current year sales and maturities of investments, and included an increase in investment income received.

Table A-7 Ernest N. Morial New Orleans Exhibition Hall Authority Statements of Cash Flows (in thousands of dollars) Years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

	2013	2012
Cash flows from:		
Operations	\$ (9,777)	\$ (11,217)
Noncapital financing	28,486	45,775
Capital and related financing activities	(8,766)	(70,111)
Investing activities	(13,324)	79,453
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ (3,381)	\$ 43,900

Table A-8 Ernest N. Morial New Orleans Exhibition Hall Authority Statements of Cash Flows (in thousands of dollars) Years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011

	2012	2011
Cash flows from:		
Operations	\$ (11,217)	\$ (13,871)
Noncapital financing	45,775	40,725
Capital and related financing activities	(70,111)	(24,378)
Investing activities	79,453	(42,445)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 43,900	\$ (39,969)

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets- 2013

As of December 31, 2013, the Authority had invested approximately \$626.3 million in property, buildings and equipment. During 2013, the Authority increased property, buildings and equipment by approximately \$7.4 million. Depreciation in 2013 totaled \$17.0 million, adjusting accumulated depreciation to \$240.4 million as of December 31, 2013.

The construction in progress as of December 31, 2013 includes improvements to existing structure and building improvements related to the Phase IV expansion.

Capital Assets- 2012

As of December 31, 2012, the Authority had invested approximately \$618.8 million in property, buildings and equipment. During 2012, the Authority increased property, buildings and equipment by approximately \$33.9 million. Depreciation in 2012 totaled \$14.7 million, adjusting accumulated depreciation to \$223.5 million as of December 31, 2012.

The construction in progress as of December 31, 2012 includes improvements in the Great Hall, improvements to existing structure and building improvements related to the Phase IV expansion.

Debt Administration- 2013 and 2012

The Authority continued to make its regularly scheduled payments on its bonds and Go Zone loan. During 2013, \$9.9 million in bond and loan principal payments were made. During 2012, \$74.6 in bond principal payments were made, including the refunding of the 1996C Series, 1998 Series, and 2000 Series bonds. All debt covenants have been met.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The primary purpose of a convention center is to attract attendees to conventions and tradeshows so that they will spend dollars in local facilities such as hotels, restaurants, tourist attractions, retail stores, etc. This spending results in increased tax collections for the state and local governments. The New Orleans Ernest N. Morial Convention Center is one of the greatest economic assets of the City of New Orleans and the State of Louisiana. In 2013, the Center hosted 113 major conventions and trade shows, attracted approximately 549,000 out of state attendees and produced 773,000 room nights. The economic impact has not yet been completed for 2013. In 2012, the Center hosted 128 major conventions and trade shows, attracted approximately 549,000 out of state attendees and produced 744,000 room nights. The economic impact has not yet been completed for 2012. The Authority is scheduled to have approximately 100 events in 2014.

CONTACTING THE AUTHORITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our bondholders, patrons, and other interested parties with a general overview of the Authority's finances and to demonstrate the Authority's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Vice President of Finance and Administration, Alita Caparotta, at (504) 582-3022.

ERNEST N. MORIAL

NEW ORLEANS EXHIBITION HALL AUTHORITY

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012

		2013	 2012
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Current assets:			
Cash	\$	131,312,761	\$ 124,038,208
Investments		71,438,214	55,743,671
Accounts receivable, net		2,056,732	932,744
Interest receivable		81,872	103,659
Prepaid expenses and other assets		818,240	736,733
Due from government agencies		4,805	 10,000,000
Total current assets		205,712,624	191,555,015
Restricted assets:			
Cash, designated for construction		408,941	12,069,938
Cash, restricted primarily for construction and debt service		6,406,778	5,401,441
Investments, restricted primarily for debt service		21,997,400	23,281,407
Interest receivable		212,254	211,005
Taxes receivable		11,334,890	9,361,494
Total restricted assets		40,360,263	50,325,285
Property, buildings and equipment, net		385,863,123	395,296,825
Total assets		631,936,010	637,177,125
Deferred outflows of resources			
Unamortized loss on bond refinancing	_	4,939,430	 5,676,573
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	636,875,440	\$ 642,853,698
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION Current liabilities (payable from current assets):			
Accounts payable	\$	3,086,805	\$ 4,482,180
Other payables		1,120,745	4,772,129
Unearned revenue, current portion		2,755,316	2,940,918
Compensated absences, current portion		426,309	405,778
Due to government agencies		1,106,723	20,000,000
Total unrestricted current liabilities		8,495,898	32,601,005
Current liabilities (payable from restricted assets):			
Other liabilities		162,435	166,220
Accrued bond interest		3,352,307	2,824,539
Current portion of bonds and note payable		9,359,547	9,949,162
Total restricted current liabilities		12,874,289	12,939,921
Total current liabilities		21,370,187	45,540,926
Long-term liabilities:			
Compensated absences, less current portion		417,088	453,370
Bonds and note payable, less current portion, net		154,826,356	165,038,531
Unearned revenue, less current portion		682,184	772,800
Total long-term liabilities		155,925,628	166,264,701
Total liabilities		177,295,815	211,805,627
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets		226,616,650	225,985,705
Restricted primarily for debt service and construction		36,436,580	35,264,588
Unrestricted		196,526,395	169,797,778
Total net position		459,579,625	431,048,071
Total liabilities and net position	\$	636,875,440	\$ 642,853,698
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See accompanying notes to these financial statements.

ERNEST N. MORIAL

NEW ORLEANS EXHIBITION HALL AUTHORITY

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012

	2013	2012
Operating revenues:		
User fees	\$ 23,153,622	\$ 22,122,873
Food and beverage	6,257,945	4,184,400
The UPS Store	338,606	382,281
Rentals	198,650	199,601
Miscellaneous	15,515	17,672
Total operating revenues	29,964,338	26,906,827
Operating expenses:		
General and administrative	6,879,825	9,228,095
Sales and marketing	2,988,731	2,251,648
New Orleans Convention and Visitors Bureau	416,321	461,479
Event services	793,228	739,017
Food services	505,538	552,843
Building operations	17,306,883	16,143,009
Public safety	3,393,044	3,354,008
Production services	1,497,012	1,538,971
Technology services	2,432,869	2,200,262
Non-capital, one-time projects	1,865,082	3,383,362
Depreciation	17,046,000	14,745,013
Loss on disposal of assets	21,272	4,362,476
The UPS Store	298,294	336,163
Total operating expenses	55,444,099	59,296,346
Loss from operations	(25,479,761)	(32,389,519)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):		
Tax revenues (note 7)	53,291,695	46,334,579
Investment income	1,066,162	1,763,633
Interest expense	(7,514,095)	(9,300,518)
Income from non-operating revenues (expenses)	46,843,762	38,797,694
Capital contributions from the State of Louisiana	10,000,000	10,000,000
Distribution to government agencies	(2,832,447)	(20,000,000)
Change in net position	28,531,554	(3,591,825)
Net position:		
Balance, beginning of year (restated, Note 11)	431,048,071	434,639,896
Balance, end of year	\$ 459,579,625	\$ 431,048,071
See accompanying notes to these financial statements.		

ERNEST N. MORIAL

NEW ORLEANS EXHIBITION HALL AUTHORITY

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND 2012

		2013		2012
Cash flows from operating activities:		22 256 200		22.242.600
Cash received from user fees	\$	22,056,389	\$	23,342,692
Cash received from other sources		6,507,744		4,607,080
Cash paid to employees and for related expenses		(20,101,449)		(18,948,651)
Cash paid to suppliers	-	(18,239,403)	_	(20,218,330)
Net cash used in operating activities		(9,776,719)	_	(11,217,209)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Cash received from taxes		51,318,299		45,775,149
Distributions to government agencies	_	(22,832,447)	_	
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		28,485,852		45,775,149
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(11,710,625)		(42,532,564)
Capital contributions from the State of Louisiana		19,995,195		-
Interest paid		(7,101,812)		(10,907,616)
Repayment of bonds and note payable		(9,949,162)		(74,646,676)
Proceeds from 2012 bond issuance		-		58,294,912
Cash paid for bond issuance costs	30	-		(318,914)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(8,766,404)		(70,110,858)
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Purchases of investment securities		(100 060 711)		(02 240 964)
Investment sales and maturities		(100,069,711)		(93,249,864)
		85,363,198		169,895,637
Interest payments received		1,382,677		2,807,229
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(13,323,836)	_	79,453,002
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(3,381,107)		43,900,084
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		141,509,587		97,609,503
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	138,128,480	\$	141,509,587
Reconciliation of loss from operations to net cash used in operating activiti	es:			
Loss from operations	\$	(25,479,761)	\$	(32,389,519)
Adjustments to reconcile loss from operations to net				
cash used in operating activities:				
Depreciation		17,046,000		14,745,013
Loss from disposal of capital assets		21,272		4,362,476
(Increase) decrease:				
Accounts receivable		(1,123,987)		403,900
Prepaid and other assets		(81,508)		128,683
Increase (decrease) in:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		117,483		892,733
Deferred revenue		(276,218)		639,505
		(-, 0,20)	_	007,000
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(9,776,719)	\$	(11,217,209)
See accompanying notes to these financial statements.				

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Organization and Reporting Entity

The Ernest N. Morial New Orleans Exhibition Hall Authority (the Authority) is a component unit of the State of Louisiana created in 1978 by Act 305 (subsequently amended) of the Louisiana Legislature to plan, finance, construct and manage a convention and exhibition center in the City of New Orleans. The operations of the convention and exhibition centers are through the New Orleans Public Facility Management, Inc. (NOPFM), a separately incorporated organization, doing business as the New Orleans Ernest N. Morial Convention Center. Under the present management agreement between the Authority and NOPFM, the Authority reimburses NOPFM for costs of operating the convention and exhibition center, and NOPFM will neither own assets nor retain revenues. The NOPFM is a blended component unit of the Authority.

The Authority is governed by a twelve member Board of Commissioners composed of nine (9) appointees of the Governor of Louisiana and three (3) appointees of the Mayor of New Orleans. The Board of Commissioners establishes policies, approves the budget, controls appropriations and appoints an Executive Vice President responsible for administering all the Authority's operations and activities.

The Authority is a component unit of the State of Louisiana. No other potential component units meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial statements of the Authority.

(b) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The proprietary fund is used to account for the Authority's ongoing operations and activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The proprietary fund is accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. Net position is segregated into amounts invested in capital assets (net of related debt), restricted primarily for debt service and construction, and unrestricted. The Board's restricted assets are expendable for their purposes. The Authority utilizes available restricted assets before utilizing unrestricted assets. The operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net position.

The Authority maintains one proprietary fund type – the enterprise fund. The enterprise fund is used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises—where the intent of the governing body is that the cost (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(b) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

Operating revenues include all charges for service and related fees associated with operating expenses. Interest income, interest expense and tax revenues are presented as non-operating items.

(c) Designated and Restricted Assets

Certain assets, consisting of cash, investments and receivables, are segregated and classified as restricted assets. Restricted assets are held as follows:

- Debt service reserve was established by the Authority's bond indentures. The required reserve is the lesser of (i) ten percent of the original principal issued, (ii) the maximum of principal and interest maturing and due in next fiscal year, or (iii) 125% of average annual principal and interest requirement, after any reductions.
- Debt service, funded by the special revenue taxes, was established by the Authority's bond indentures. The required accumulated debt service is equal to the sum of (i) interest accruing during the period of bonds outstanding and (ii) portion of principal accruing until the next principal payment date.
- Capital projects, funded by the proceeds of taxes, restricted for the building expansion and improvements.
- Rouse Lease Clearing and Venture Lease Escrows, which include rental income received
 by the Authority on behalf of and remitted to the City of New Orleans for property owned
 by the City. In addition to the amounts collected on behalf of the City of New Orleans,
 the Authority also collects certain funds related to a third-party cell site. The amounts
 payable are included in other liabilities in the balance sheet. The Rouse Lease Clearing
 account was closed in 2013.

Designated assets are held as follows:

 Capital projects, funded by the operating assets for which contracts have been awarded and underway.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(d) Investments

Investments consist of time deposits, money market mutual funds, certificates of deposits, U.S. Treasury obligations, U.S. government agency securities, and repurchase agreements and are stated at fair value. Fair value is based on quoted market prices, as applicable; if quoted prices are not available, fair value is estimated based on similar securities.

(e) Property, Buildings and Equipment

Property, buildings and equipment are carried at historical cost. Depreciation and amortization are charged to expense over the estimated useful lives of the assets and is determined using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives used in computing depreciation and amortization are as follows:

Buildings	40 years
Building improvements	20 years
Equipment, furniture and fixtures	5-12 years

The Authority capitalizes moveable equipment with a value of \$5,000 or greater. The Authority capitalizes building improvements greater than \$50,000. The cost of additions includes contracted work, direct labor, materials and allocable cost. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Interest is capitalized on fixed assets acquired and/or constructed with tax-exempt debt. When assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any resulting gain or loss is recognized in revenue for the period. The cost of maintenance and repairs is charged to operations as incurred, and significant renewals and betterments are capitalized. Deductions are made for retirements resulting from renewals or betterments.

(f) Taxes

The Authority receives dedicated taxes as follows:

Hotel Occupancy Tax

The Authority's bonds are payable from revenues derived by the Authority from the Hotel Occupancy Tax authorized by Act No. 305 of the Regular Session of the Legislature of Louisiana for the year 1978, as amended (the Act) and earnings on certain funds and accounts of the Authority. The Hotel Occupancy Tax is levied and collected on the occupancy of hotel and motel rooms within the Parish of Orleans. Initially established as a 1% tax, the rate (with approval by the Legislature and public referendum) was increased to 2%, effective October 1, 1980. This tax is dedicated to the Authority's bonds and those taxes are presently being collected within the City and other locations on behalf of the Authority by the Louisiana Department of Revenue and Taxation (the Department).

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Hotel Occupancy Tax (continued)

Effective July 1, 2002, an additional 1% was imposed for the purpose of providing funds for the Phase IV Convention Center Expansion Project. These additional taxes were used to fund initial capital expenditures incurred and are currently used to retire all bonds.

Hotel Occupancy/Food and Beverage Tax

The following summarizes the 1988 hotel occupancy and food and beverage taxes:

Pursuant to Act 390 of the regular session of the Legislature of Louisiana for 1987, the Authority is empowered to levy and collect a Hotel Occupancy Tax (the "1988 Hotel Occupancy Tax") and a Food and Beverage Tax (collectively referred to as the "Tax"), to secure bonds to be issued to finance a portion of the costs of the Convention Center expansion. The 1988 Hotel Occupancy Tax is separate and distinct from the 1978 Hotel Occupancy Tax levied by the Authority and pledged to secure the Series 1983 Bonds (refinanced by the 1996 Series and the 2012 Series). The Tax has additionally been approved by the City Council and was imposed pursuant to a special election held on November 21, 1987.

On February 24, 1988, the Authority adopted a resolution authorizing the actual levy and collection of the Tax to be effective April 1, 1988. The Tax, which secures the 1996 Bond Series (refinanced by the 2012 Series), is presently being collected within the City and other locations on behalf of the Authority pursuant to a Contract of Agency for Collection of Taxes with the Louisiana Department of Revenue and Taxation (the Department). The Department is required to remit tax collections to the Authority, initially net of the \$200,000 annual collections fee retained by the Department at the rate of 3% of monthly collections until the total amount is attained. The collection fee is subject to annual renegotiation which is currently \$200,000.

The 1988 Hotel Occupancy Tax is levied in the amount of fifty cents (\$0.50) per occupied hotel room per night for hotels containing ten (10) to two hundred ninety-nine (299) rooms, one dollar (\$1.00) per occupied hotel room per night for hotels containing three hundred (300) to nine hundred ninety-nine (999) guest rooms and two dollars (\$2.00) per occupied hotel room for hotels containing one thousand (1,000) or more guest rooms. The 1988 Hotel Occupancy Tax will automatically terminate upon payment in full of all bonds or other obligations of the Authority payable in whole or in part from or secured by the 1988 Hotel Occupancy Tax.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Food and Beverage Tax

The Food and Beverage Tax is a tax in the amount of one-half of one percent (0.5%) imposed on the gross receipts from the sale of food and beverages in any food service establishment. The tax is applicable to all such establishments located within the City or in any airport or air transportation facility owned and operated by the City, excluding food service establishments which have annual gross receipts from food and beverage sales of less than \$200,000 from the operation of all such establishments during the calendar year prior to the year in which such tax is assessed. The tax is not applicable to meals furnished to the staff and students of educational institutions; the staff and patients of hospitals; the staff, inmates and patients of mental institutions and the boarders of rooming houses. The Food and Beverage Tax will automatically terminate upon payment in full of all Bonds or other obligations of the Authority payable in whole or in part from or secured by the Food and Beverage Tax.

Effective July 1, 2002, an additional ¼ of 1% on annual gross receipts from food and beverage sales greater than \$500,000 was imposed for the purpose of providing funds for the Phase IV Convention Center Expansion Project. These additional taxes were used to fund initial capital expenditures incurred and are currently used to retire all bonds.

Service Contractor and Tour Tax

Pursuant to Act 42 of the regular session of the Legislature of Louisiana for 1994 which amended Act 305 of 1978, the Authority is empowered to levy and impose a 2% tax on the furnishing of goods and services in conjunction with trade shows, conventions, and exhibitions located within Orleans Parish. The effective date of the service contractor tax was May 1, 1995. "Goods and services" means merchandise, wares, materials, labor, assistance or benefit provided in connection with the installation and dismantling of exhibits, displays and booths, decorations, electrical supplies, materials handling, drayage, flowers and floral decorations, computers, audio and visual equipment, bands and orchestra, lighting trusses, rigging and associated equipment, furniture, carpets, signs, props, floats, business machines, plumbing, telephones, photography, utilities, balloons, scaffolding, forklifts, high lifts, security, information retrieval system and any other services or items associated with the above. Specifically, excluded are foods and beverages and the shuttle services of attendees to and from the location of the convention and trade show.

In addition to the above, the Authority is also empowered to levy and impose a one dollar (\$1.00) tax on the sale of tickets sold in the Parish of Orleans for per capita sightseeing tours in the Parish of Orleans, and for tours a portion of which includes sight-seeing in the Parish of Orleans. The effective date of the tour tax was May 1, 1995. This tax expires when all debt obligations expire. This tax is dedicated to the Authority's Bond Series, and those taxes are presently being collected within the City and other locations on behalf of the Authority by the Louisiana Department of Revenue and Taxation.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

RTA Tax

In April 2002, the Authority entered into a Cooperative Endeavor Agreement (CEA) with the Regional Transit Authority (RTA) and the New Orleans Tourism Marketing Corporation (NOTMC), creating a transit fund to be separately maintained and funded with taxes collected by the RTA based on a 1% sales tax to be collected from hotels and motels in the City of New Orleans and equal to 50% of the annual fee paid by RTA to NOTMC. In exchange for the funds received, the Authority agreed to utilize the funds for financing or funding of actual physical construction costs (labor and materials) of new capital facilities and/or capital improvements of the Convention Center in connection with the Phase IV Expansion Project, particularly including, but not limited to, facilities and/or improvements that address and recognize the need to access the RTA's Riverfront Streetcar and Shuttle – bus services and the transportation needs of the Convention Center attendees and the public, consistent with the needs of the Authority and the legal requirements for the use and/or expenditure of the revenues derived from the RTA tax. In addition, moneys in the transit fund may be used to pay debt service on any bonds issued for construction financing of the Phase IV Expansion Project.

State of Louisiana, Department of State Economic Development

Pursuant to Act 73, based on the sufficiency of the Hotel Occupancy tax collections to pay the obligations of related bonds within any fiscal year of the State of Louisiana, the State of Louisiana Department of State Economic Development remits \$2 million of the remaining funds on an annual basis to the Authority.

(g) Capital Contributions

Contributions from State appropriations are made available to the Authority for capital improvements and are recognized when the expenses have been incurred and approval of the appropriation has been received. These appropriations are included in capital contributions in the statement of revenue, expenses and changes in net position.

(h) Compensated Absences

As of January 1, 2013, the Authority revised its personnel handbook to include a new leave policy, which incorporates the vacation, sick and personal leave policies and replaces it with a new personal time off plan (PTO). The total liability for accrued compensated absences at December 31, 2013 and 2012 was \$843,397 and \$859,148, respectively, of which \$417,088 and \$453,370 is the long-term portion.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(h) Compensated Absences (continued)

At the time of the policy change, there was no impact to the employees and/or any additional expense incurred by the Authority. The policy provides for the following paid time off:

- 0 to less than 5 years of continuous service 128 hours/16 days
- 5 years to less than 10 years of continuous service 168 hours/21 days
- 10 years to less than 20 years of continuous service 208 hours/26 days
- 20 or more years of continuous service 248 hours/31 days

Employees may carry over up to a maximum of 200 hours of accrued, unused PTO from one calendar year to the next. Any unused PTO that exceeds 200 hours is forfeited.

(i) Cash Flows

For the purposes of the statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include investments with an maturity of three months or less at time of purchase.

(j) Bond Issuance Costs and Refundings

Costs related to issuing bonds are expensed when incurred. Gains and losses associated with refundings and advance refundings are being deferred and amortized based upon the methods used to approximate the interest method over the life of the new bonds or the remaining term on any refunded bond, whichever is shorter.

(k) Risk Management

The Authority provides for losses (up to the per employee maximum amount) resulting from health insurance claims. The Authority is commercially insured for amounts greater than the annual maximum as well as for other significant risks (e.g., general liability, workers' compensation, building, etc.).

(1) Revenues and Unearned Revenue

Revenues from user fees, food and beverage, the UPS store and rentals are recognized when earned (when the event/transaction occurs). Revenue collected for events in future years is reported as unearned revenue.

(m) Use of Estimates

Management of the Authority has made a number of estimates and assumptions relating to the reporting of assets and liabilities to prepare these financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The Authority's cash and investments consisted of the following as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively:

		2013	2012
Cash and cash equivalents			
Unrestricted	\$	131,312,761	\$ 124,038,208
Designated for construction		408,941	12,069,938
Restricted primarily for debt service and construction		6,406,778	5,401,441
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$_	138,128,480	\$ 141,509,587
Investments			
Unrestricted	\$	71,438,214	\$ 55,743,671
Restricted primarily for debt service		21,997,400	23,281,407
Total investments	\$_	93,435,614	\$ 79,025,078

Actual cash in banks as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, for restricted and unrestricted bank accounts, before outstanding checks and reconciling items, was \$140,287,515 and \$142,211,651, respectively. Of the total bank balances at December 31, 2013 and 2012, all amounts were covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held in the Authority's name by its agent. As of December 31, 2013 and 2012, the Authority had repurchase agreements totaling \$9,393,500, respectively. Because the pledged securities are held by the pledging fiscal agent in the Authority's name, the Authority does not have any custodial credit risk. The pledged securities may be released only upon the written authorization of the Authority.

State of Louisiana Revised Statutes authorize the Authority to invest in direct United States Treasury obligations; short-term repurchase agreements; time certificates of deposit at financial institutions, state banks and national banks; bonds, debentures, notes or other indebtedness issued or guaranteed by U.S. Government instrumentalities which are federally sponsored or federal agencies that are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States.

At December 31, 2013 and 2012 investment balances were as follows:

95,656 \$	
<i>σ</i> σου φ	33,003,714
39,800	14,318,662
_	5,764,190
06,658	16,545,012
93,500	9,393,500
35,614 \$	79,025,078
,	06,658 93,500

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Credit Quality Risk - Credit risk is defined as the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Credit quality risk disclosures apply to fixed income investments. Credit ratings of the Authority's investments in long-term debt securities as of December 31, 2013 are as follows:

Investment Type	U.S. Agend	y I	U.S. Treasury	Total
Aaa	\$ 32,195,6	56 \$	30,139,800	\$ 62,335,456

Credit ratings of the Authority's investments in long-term debt securities as of December 31, 2012 are as follows:

					Ce	rtificates of	
Investment Type	τ	J.S. Agency	U.	S. Treasury		Deposit	Total
Aaa	\$	32,447,403	\$	14,318,662	\$	-	\$ 46,766,065
A2		299,593		-			299,593
Baa2		256,718		-			256,718
Not rated		-		-		5,764,190	5,764,190
	\$	33,003,714	\$	14,318,662	\$	5,764,190	\$ 53,086,566

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure, the Authority will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investments are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are uninsured, are not registered in the Authority's name, and are held by either the counterparty to the investment purchase or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not held in the Authority's name. The investments of the Authority owned at December 31, 2013 were not subject to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The Authority's investment policy only allows investments in U.S. Treasury Bill and Notes, U.S. Government Agency Securities, municipal bonds, Certificates of Deposits, and mutual and trust funds. As of December 31, 2013, the Authority was in compliance with this policy. Investment of mutual or trust funds are limited to 25% of monies considered available for investment.

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the financial market rates of interest will adversely affect the value of an investment. The Authority manages interest rate risk for investments under the control of the Authority by limiting the maximum maturity of investments to five years in accordance with their investment policy.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

At December 31, 2013, the Authority's investment balances and maturities for those investments subject to interest rate risk were as follows:

Investment Type	Total	Less	than one year	1-5 years
U.S. Agency	\$ 32,195,656	\$	3,336,701	\$ 28,858,955
U.S. Treasury	30,139,800		-	30,139,800
	\$ 62,335,456	\$	3,336,701	\$ 58,998,755

At December 31, 2012, the Authority's investment balances and maturities for those investments subject to interest rate risk were as follows:

Total	Less	than one year		1-5 years
\$ 33,003,714	\$	14,464,013	\$	18,539,701
14,318,662		10,985,730		3,332,932
5,764,190		3,504,570		2,259,620
\$ 53,086,566	\$	28,954,313	\$	24,132,253
\$	\$ 33,003,714 14,318,662 5,764,190	\$ 33,003,714 \$ 14,318,662 5,764,190	\$ 33,003,714 \$ 14,464,013 14,318,662 10,985,730 5,764,190 3,504,570	\$ 33,003,714 \$ 14,464,013 \$ 14,318,662 10,985,730 5,764,190 3,504,570

Repurchase Agreements

As of December 31, 2013 and 2012, the Authority has approximately \$9 million of repurchase agreements with fixed rates of interest through the terms of the agreements. These investments are held under the terms of the bond indenture agreements as reserve funds. The repurchase agreements were supported by collateral requirements varying from 104% to 105% of the account balance.

Collateral is held in the name of the trustees of the bond issue for the benefit of the Authority and consists of U.S. government and agency securities. Custodians are independent of the counterparties to the agreements. Under the terms of the repurchase agreements, the trustees may make deposits and withdrawals for these accounts in accordance with certain terms of the trust indenture agreements. The investments are subject to custodial risk upon default of the custodian. The Authority's repurchase agreements were as follows as of December 31, 2013 and 2012:

	Interest	Termination	
Bond Issue	Rate	Date	Amount
2004 Refunding	4.785%	July 2025 \$	9,393,500

Credit risk is managed through the requirements of the counterparty to maintain pledged securities in the name of the Authority held in the counterparty's trust department or by the Federal Reserve Bank of the United States. The Authority's investment in repurchase agreements is a contract and is not rated.

3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable consist of the following as of December 31:

		2013	2012
Customers	\$	2,360,776	\$ 1,367,539
Other		5,462	10,852
	_	2,366,238	1,378,391
Less allowance for uncollectible amounts		(309,506)	(445,647)
	\$	2,056,732	\$ 932,744

Receivables from customers represent amounts due in connection with the use of facilities.

4. PROPERTY, BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT

A summary of changes in fixed assets follows:

		January 1, 2013	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2013
Land, non depreciable	\$	76,575,515	Additions	- S	76,575,515
Building/building	Φ	70,575,515	,	- 3	70,575,515
improvements		456,643,044	50,229,259		506,872,303
Equipment		21,032,570	603,112	(184,498)	21,451,184
Surface parking		8,076,237	005,112	(104,470)	8,076,237
Software		1,985,464	187,215	_	2,172,679
Art/exhibits, non depreciable		210,000	107,213		210,000
Construction in progress		54,283,367	6,865,270	(50,251,286)	10,897,351
Construction in progress		618,806,197	57,884,856	(50,435,784)	
		010,000,197	37,004,030	(30,433,764)	626,255,269
Accumulated depreciation		222 522 252	17.046.000	(1 (2 22)	0.10.000.115
and amortization		223,509,372	17,046,000	(163,226)	240,392,146
	\$	395,296,825		\$	385,863,123
		January 1,			December 31,
		2012	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2012
Land, non depreciable	\$		Additions		
Building/building	\$	2012	-	- \$	2012
-	\$	76,575,515 462,570,048	Additions - 4,158,657		2012
Building/building improvements Equipment	\$	2012 76,575,515 462,570,048 20,676,619	-	- \$	2012 76,575,515
Building/building improvements	\$	76,575,515 462,570,048	4,158,657	- \$ (10,085,661)	76,575,515 456,643,044
Building/building improvements Equipment	\$	2012 76,575,515 462,570,048 20,676,619	4,158,657 1,887,805	- \$ (10,085,661)	76,575,515 456,643,044 21,032,570
Building/building improvements Equipment Surface parking	\$	2012 76,575,515 462,570,048 20,676,619 6,915,473	4,158,657 1,887,805 1,160,764	- \$ (10,085,661)	2012 76,575,515 456,643,044 21,032,570 8,076,237
Building/building improvements Equipment Surface parking Software	\$	2012 76,575,515 462,570,048 20,676,619 6,915,473 1,808,299	4,158,657 1,887,805 1,160,764	- \$ (10,085,661)	2012 76,575,515 456,643,044 21,032,570 8,076,237 1,985,464
Building/building improvements Equipment Surface parking Software Art/exhibits, non depreciable	\$	76,575,515 462,570,048 20,676,619 6,915,473 1,808,299 210,000	4,158,657 1,887,805 1,160,764 177,165	- \$ (10,085,661) (1,531,854)	2012 76,575,515 456,643,044 21,032,570 8,076,237 1,985,464 210,000
Building/building improvements Equipment Surface parking Software Art/exhibits, non depreciable	\$	2012 76,575,515 462,570,048 20,676,619 6,915,473 1,808,299 210,000 16,181,262	4,158,657 1,887,805 1,160,764 177,165 - 43,449,970	- \$ (10,085,661) (1,531,854) (5,347,865)	76,575,515 456,643,044 21,032,570 8,076,237 1,985,464 210,000 54,283,367
Building/building improvements Equipment Surface parking Software Art/exhibits, non depreciable Construction in progress	\$	2012 76,575,515 462,570,048 20,676,619 6,915,473 1,808,299 210,000 16,181,262 584,937,216	4,158,657 1,887,805 1,160,764 177,165 - 43,449,970 50,834,361	(10,085,661) (1,531,854) - - (5,347,865) (16,965,380)	2012 76,575,515 456,643,044 21,032,570 8,076,237 1,985,464 210,000 54,283,367 618,806,197
Building/building improvements Equipment Surface parking Software Art/exhibits, non depreciable Construction in progress Accumulated depreciation	\$	2012 76,575,515 462,570,048 20,676,619 6,915,473 1,808,299 210,000 16,181,262	4,158,657 1,887,805 1,160,764 177,165 - 43,449,970	- \$ (10,085,661) (1,531,854) (5,347,865)	2012 76,575,515 456,643,044 21,032,570 8,076,237 1,985,464 210,000 54,283,367

4. PROPERTY, BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

The construction in progress as of December 31, 2013 includes improvements to existing structure and building improvements related to the Phase IV expansion. The construction in progress as of December 31, 2012 includes improvements in the Great Hall in the amount of \$44,665,544, improvements to existing structure, and building improvements related to the Phase IV expansion. The Great Hall was completed in January 2013.

5. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following summarizes the changes in the Authority's long-term obligations for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012:

	January 1, 2013	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2013	Due Within One Year	Over One Year
Bonds payable Go Zone payable Adjustments:	\$ 138,805,000 26,937,591	-	(8,540,000) (1,409,162)	\$ 130,265,000 25,528,429	\$ 7,885,000 1,474,547	\$ 122,380,000 24,053,882
Premiums						8,392,474
Compensated						154,826,356
absences	859,148		(15,751)	843,397	426,309	417,088
	\$ 166,601,739		(9,964,913)	\$ 156,636,826	\$ 9,785,856	\$ 155,243,444
	January 1, 2012	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2012	Due Within	Over One Year
Bonds payable Go Zone payable Adjustments: Premiums	\$ 160,035,000 28,284,268	52,070,000	(73,300,000) (1,346,677)	\$ 138,805,000 26,937,591	\$ 8,540,000 1,409,162	
Compensated						165,038,531
absences	828,726	30,422		859,148	405,778	453,370
	\$ 189,147,994	52,100,422	(74,646,677)	\$ 166,601,739	\$ 10,354,940	\$ 165,491,901

5. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Bonds Payable

2004

2012

Long-term debt activity for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012 is as follows:

		January 1, 2013	Addition	s	Maturities / Refinancing	r	December 31, 2013
Series		7.					
2004	\$	86,735,000		7. - 7	(4,490,000)	\$	82,245,000
2012		52,070,000		+1	(4,050,000)		48,020,000
	\$	138,805,000		-	(8,540,000)	\$	130,265,000
	J	January 1, 2012	Additions		Maturities / Refinancing		mber 31, 2012
Series	_	2012	Additions		Refinancing		
1996C		24,725,000			(24,725,000)		
	_	2012			Refinancing		

(4,340,000)

(73,300,000)

86,735,000

52,070,000

138,805,000

The Authority's bond issues outstanding as of December 31 were as follows:

52,070,000

52,070,000

91,075,000

\$ 160,035,000

	2013	2012
2004 Series, Refunding Bonds, interest rates between 4.375% and 5.0%, due in annual principal debt service requirements ranging from \$4,715,000 to \$9,165,000, final payment due July 2025	\$ 82,245,000	86,735,000
2012 Series, Refunding Bonds, interest rates between 3.0% and 5.0%, due in annual principal debt service requirements ranging from \$465,000 to \$10,270,000, final payment due		
July 2027	48,020,000	52,070,000
	130,265,000	138,805,000
Plus unamortized net premium	8,392,474	9,245,101
Less current maturities	(7,885,000)	(8,540,000)
Long-term debt less current maturities	\$ 130,772,474	139,510,101

5. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Bonds Payable (continued)

The above amounts reconcile to the statements of net position as follows as of December 31:

	2013		2012
Total Bond amounts due plus deferrals	\$ 138,657,474	\$	148,050,102
Less current maturities	(7,885,000)		(8,540,000)
Long term portion	130,772,474		139,510,102
Total GoZone amounts due	 25,528,429		26,937,591
Less current maturities	(1,474,547)		(1,409,162)
Long term portion	24,053,882		25,528,429
Total long-term debt	\$ 154,826,356	\$	165,038,531
		_	

The principal and interest on the Authority's bonds are payable from the proceeds of the levy and collection of dedicated taxes as described in Note 1. The Series 2004 and 2012 Bonds are solely the obligation of the Authority and not of the State of Louisiana or any other agency or political subdivision thereof.

In September 2007, the Authority defeased the 2003 Bonds. The outstanding balance on all defeased bonds as of December 31, 2013 and 2012 is \$-0- and \$266,250,000, respectively.

5. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

The annual requirements to amortize all bonds and note as of December 31, 2013, were as follows:

		Bon	d Ser	ies				Total Bonds and
Principal		2004		2012		Go Zone	_	Note Payable
2014	\$	4,715,000	S	3,170,000	\$	1,474,547	5	9,359,547
2015		4,950,000		3,260,000		1,542,966		9,752,966
2016		5,195,000		3,355,000		1,614,560		10,164,560
2017		5,455,000		3,450,000		1,689,475		10,594,475
2018		5,725,000		3,580,000		1,767,867		11,072,867
2019-2023		37,970,000		9,855,000		10,148,591		57,973,591
2024-2027		18,235,000		21,350,000		7,290,423		46,875,423
Total	_	82,245,000	-	48,020,000	_	25,528,429	_	155,793,429
		Bon	d Ser	ries				Total Interest
Interest		2004	-	2012	_	Go Zone	_	Payable
2014		4,099,750		2,029,850		1,184,519		7,314,119
2015		3,864,000		1,944,750		1,116,100		6,924,850
2016		3,616,500		1,856,950		1,044,506		6,517,956
2017		3,356,750		1,766,300		969,591		6,092,641
2018		3,084,000		1,648,300		891,199		5,623,499
2019-2023		10,003,750		6,543,500		3,146,739		19,693,989
2024-2027		1,345,000		3,531,750		686,776		5,563,526
	_	29,369,750		19,321,400		9,039,430	_	57,730,580
Total								
	_		d Se		-			Total
Total	_	2004		2012	_	Go Zone		Payable
2014		8,814,750		5,199,850		2,659,066		16,673,666
2015		8,814,000		5,204,750		2,659,066		16,677,816
2016		8,811,500		5,211,950		2,659,066		16,682,516
2017		8,811,750		5,216,300		2,659,066		16,687,116
2018		8,809,000		5,228,300		2,659,066		16,696,366
2019-2023		47,973,750		16,398,500		13,295,330		77,667,580
2024-2027		19,580,000		24,881,750		7,977,199		52,438,949
		\$ 111,614,750		\$ 67,341,400		\$ 34,567,859	. 3	\$ 213,524,009

The Authority is in compliance with its bond covenants as of December 31, 2013 and 2012.

Defeasance and Go Zone Obligations

In September 2007, the Authority and the State of Louisiana (the State) entered into a Cooperative Endeavor Agreement whereby the State agreed to lend \$28,284,268, authorized by the Gulf Opportunity Zone Act of 2005 and Act 41 of the First Extraordinary Session of the Louisiana Legislature of 2006, to assist in payment of debt service requirements from 2007 through 2008 due to disruption of tax bases and revenue streams caused by Hurricanes Katrina and Rita. Draw downs on the loan were made as debt service payments become due. No principal or interest was payable during the initial five year period of the note. After the expiration of the initial five year period, the note bears an interest at a fixed rate of 4.64%. Interest was payable semi annually beginning January 15, 2012. Principal payments on the note began in July 2012. The note is expected to be paid in full by July 2026. The loan may be prepaid without penalty or premium. The Go Zone proceeds were used to pay certain interest and principal payments related to Bond Series 2003 and Bond Series 1998 debt.

5. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (continued)

Compensated Absences

The Authority's obligation to its employees for accrued paid time off totaled \$843,397 and \$859,148 as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, respectively. The estimated long-term portion as of December 31, 2013 and 2012 is based on historical data and totaled \$417,088 and \$453,370, respectively. The short-term portion as of 2013 and 2012 was \$426,309 and \$405,778, respectively.

6. UNEARNED REVENUE

A summary of the unearned revenue, consisting primarily of rental payments, was as follows as of December 31:

	2013	2012
Customer prepayments	\$ 3,437,500	\$ 3,713,718
Less current portion	2,755,316	2,940,918
Long term portion	\$ 682,184	\$ 772,800

7. TAXES

The following summarizes tax receivables and revenue as of and for the years ended December 31:

	20	13		20	12	2
	Receivables	_	Revenue	Receivables	_	Revenue
3% Hotel Occupancy Tax	\$ 6,191,572 \$		30,886,213	\$ 3,759,077 \$		26,216,190
State Economic Development	1,000,000		2,000,000	2,000,000		2,000,000
Hotel Occupancy Food						
Beverage Tax	2,677,117		16,723,540	2,458,279		15,149,366
Service Contractors						
and Tour Tax	540,371		2,213,491	255,990		1,755,526
RTA Tax	925,830		2,344,797	888,148		1,983,597
Collection Fee	 -		(876,346)	**		(770,100)
	\$ 11,334,890 \$		53,291,695	\$ 9,361,494 \$	_	46,334,579

8. FOOD AND BEVERAGE REVENUE

Under the contractual agreements with vendors allowed to operate with the Convention Center, the Authority receives various food and beverage revenue. For the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, the Authority earned \$6,257,945 and \$4,184,400, respectively, in food and beverage revenue.

9. TRANSACTIONS WITH GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

Act 597 of the Regular Session of the Legislature of Louisiana for the year 2012 authorized and directed the Authority to fund the Louisiana Medical Assistance Trust Fund in the amount of \$20 million from its unrestricted net position. The total amount was due to the State at December 31, 2012. The liability is included on the Statements of Net Position as Due to Government Agencies and the expense is included on the Statements of Changes in Net Position as Due to Government Agencies. The balance was paid to the State in March 2013. No other payments were made to the State of Louisiana in 2013.

The State of Louisiana appropriated \$10 million to the Authority for capital projects under Act 23 of the Regular Session of the Legislature of Louisiana for the years 2013 and 2012. At December 31, 2013 and 2012, \$4,805 and \$10 million was due from the State, respectively. The receivable is included on the Statements of Net Position as Due from Government Agencies, and the revenue is included on the Statements of Changes in Net Position as Capital Contributions.

In March 2013 the Authority entered into an agreement with the City of New Orleans to provide funding for various projects. In 2013, approximately \$2.8 was paid to the City. The total amount due to the City at December 31, 2013 was approximately \$1.1 million. The liability is included on the Statements of Net Position as Due to Government Agencies.

10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

(a) Self-insurance

For 2013 and 2012, the Authority is self-insured for medical claims up to \$80,000 per participant. In 2013 and 2012, the aggregate for claims liability was \$3,012,710 and \$2,295,633, respectively. The Authority has commercial insurance to cover any excess. The Authority has an external third party administrator for health insurance claims. Changes in claims liability during the years ended December 31 were as follows:

	Beginning of year liability	Current year claims and changes in estimates	Claim payments	Balance at
2012	\$ 257,231	1,771,254	(1,809,116)	219,369
2013	\$ 219,369	1,780,121	(1,780,121)	219,369

(b) Contingencies

The Authority is obligated under various contracts and initiatives for projects ongoing to the improvements and maintenance of the convention center and its property. The Authority's ability to receive the necessary taxes and other cash sources is dependent on other third parties.

11. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

The Authority has implemented GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, in 2013. This standard provides guidance for reporting the financial statement elements of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, required by GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position. GASB Statement No. 65 also identifies certain items previously reported as assets and liabilities that the GASB determined should be recognized as revenues, expenses, or expenditures when incurred and not reported in statements of net position/balance sheets.

The Authority implemented this statement effective January 1, 2012. The impact as follows:

Previously reported net position as of January 1, 2012 Adjustment to as a result of the implementation of	\$436,112,149
GASB Statement No. 65	1,472,253
Net position as of January 1, 2012, as restated	\$ <u>434,639,896</u>
Previously reported change in net position for the	
year ended December 31, 2012	\$ (3,753,618)
Adjustment as a result of the implementation of	
GASB Statement No. 65	161,793
Change in net position for the	
year ended December 31, 2012, as restated	\$ <u>(3,591,825)</u>

The GASB issued Statement No. 66, Technical Corrections - 2012 in March 2012. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for a governmental financial reporting entity by resolving conflicting guidance that resulted from the issuance of two pronouncements, Statements No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, and No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. The provisions of this Statement are effective for 2013. There was no impact to the Authority with the implementation of this statement.

12. NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS

The GASB issued Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, in June 2012. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers, as well as the requirements of Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures. Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, revises existing standards of financial reporting for most pension plans. This Statement and Statement No. 67 establish a definition of a pension plan that reflects the primary activities associated with the pension arrangement—determining pensions, accumulating and managing assets dedicated for pensions, and paying benefits to plan members as they come due. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2014.

Management of the Authority is currently assessing the impact of GASB Statement No. 68 on the financial statements.

13. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The Authority has been made aware that the State of Louisiana in its proposed 2014 budget has requested the Authority give the State \$50 million of its unrestricted net position and cash to fund the Budget Stabilization Fund. This budget is under review by the State of Louisiana Legislature and is not yet finalized.



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Commissioners Ernest N. Morial New Orleans Exhibition Hall Authority

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Ernest N. Morial New Orleans Exhibition Hall Authority (the Authority) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 25, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Authority's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Authority's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Authority's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

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New Orleans, Louisiana March 25, 2014

